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LANSING WARNS NATION U-BOAT MENACE IS INCREASING; JOFFRE WANTS TO TRAIN U. S. TROOPS ON FRENCH SOIL; FIRST "LIBERTY LOAN" BOND ISSUE IS MADE \$2,000,000,000

COMPANY FREE More Than Double Previous

Inflated Bonds Said to Be Sub-stituted for Gilt Edged

Ber, when the losses reached the mark of the year.

April's total of 714, which was compiled from the daily communiques from British, French and German headquar-Securities.

Jesse S. Phillips, State Superintendent against a group of men whom he accuses of obtaining control of a \$24,-600,000 corporation, the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, a life insurance concern, through a series of manipulations backed by not a single dollar of their own capital.

These men, he alleges, purchased a majority of the stock with an initial payment of about \$120,000. This money, obtained from the Commercial Trust Company of this city, was successful in ousting the old directors in favor of a board whose first act was to vote enough to cover the loan. Thus with the money of the Commercial Trust Company the alleged conspirators, as a

obtained them control.

Furthermore, the new board through
the immediate floating of loans gained
bends of a lumber company. These
bonds, inflated to sixfold value, were
subsequently paid for out of funds of
the scoulard insurance company. the acquired insurance company. The bonds then were substituted for the insurance company's high grade securi-ses, which were sold and turned into the count of the alleged main figure in the ransaction. Other operations of the f dummies, involved the transfer of aluable real estate properties of the ago, Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company. | strice

the company is situated. J. Denny O'Neil forbidding the company to continue busi-In the transaction. The men named in these warrants are:

Ciarence F. Birdseye, Kellogg Birds-New York promoter: Alfred Leury and W. D. MacQueston of the newly installed erd of directors of the insurance comommercial Trust Company, and a Mr. Watson, assistant secretary in the same

in November, 1914, he was susides from the bar for a year because Both he and his son could not ound vesterday or last night. Neither failing to satisfy a judgment. Mr. Moore yesterday issued a statement in which he disavowed knowledge of the al-

Beginning of Manipulations.

The manipulations, as disclosed by ndent Phillips, began in March then Montgomery began to dicker with corporations organized under the oth Carolina. The upshot was that he agreed to buy the properties for \$1,000 .known he made no to bind the bargain. About this same time the elder Birds-e made a proposition to the president

vice-president of the Pittsburgh afe and Trust Company to purchase najority of the stock at \$80 a sha t time it was selling for \$55. An greement was entered into between hose controlling the stock and Birdseye uch the directors promised to reegn when Birdseye made an initial pay nt of \$10 on each share, or a trifle than \$120,000 in the aggregate. At time the Pittsburgh Life was r terting its outstanding policies.

On March 28, according to the in-mation given to the District Attorney by Superintendent Phillips, the Com-Dercial Trust Company agreed tenta-tively to a loan of \$120,000. A note for his amount was signed by Birdseye and defined by Montgomery. Birdseye organized a number riends into an excursion party to go to

Pive Dummy Directors.

When the Birdseye party met the diof the Pittsburgh Life next morn. not exist.

1.11 o'clock it was found that the "Until June, 1916, all these pensis of 11 o'clock it was found that the Yorkers lacked five for a full board.

directors and the other for \$104,520, transfer of the corporation. New york for that purpose and the titutes enrolled from a law firm. The first act of the new board after

Continued on Stath Page.

GOT \$24,000,000 TIA AIRPLANES LOST ARRAS BATTLE Record of Month's Losses.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN from the

Seven Men Accused of Conspiracy for Pittsburgh
Life Concern Deal.

MONEY BORROWED HERE

London Times.

Except for Roar of Guns, in April 714 airplanes were brought down. The repeat another month of such aerial fighting since the war began; in no previous month had the losses reached such a tremendous figure. In July of last year, when the allied offensive on the Somme began.

165 British, French and German machines were brought down. The figure was 189 in August and 322 in September, when the losses reached the highest London Times.

ters, was made up as follows: German machines, 366; British, 147; French and Belgian, 201. Of the 366 German air-planes brought down 269 fell to the Brit-ish, 95 to the French and 2 to the Rei-

CENSORSHIP FIGHT MAY KILL SPY BILL

Senate-Vote in House Likely To-day.

Washington, May 2. - Radical changes in the espionage bill and poscontrolling element in the Pittsburgh sibly the defeat of the entire measure company, redeemed the cash that had were forecast in Senate and House today. Elimination of the censorship pro- their German interrogators that Gen. vision was indicated in debates in both Nivelle failed in his main objects in branches of Congress. An attack on Monday's attack, though fresh troops the embargo provision also appeared in had been brought up for the attack. the Senate. A vote in the House to- The London Times correspondent at the Allies beyond September 1. morrow is probable.

In the House Representative McCor-

Also be had warrants sworn out mick of Illinois announced an amending with conspiracy the seven men ment which seeks to specify in detail the a German raid was beaten off by the inhibitions which the President will be

tion of matter in newspapers and periodicals. Representative Graham of Philadelphia, a leading Republican member of the Judiciary Committee, announced late this afternoon that he had decide force would prove better than the un-

certainties of the committee proposal.
"The bill as reported," said Mr. Mceported to the Senate, which, as I am advised, is not less drastic than the present English law, with this marked difference, that this bill, if it were to become a law, would be the law 3,000 miles, and presumably thirty day n the enemy country, whereas Great Britain is within forty-eight or sixty hours of the enemy.

"The bill authorizes the President by proclamation to prohibit the publishing of any information relating to the na tional defence which in his judgment might be useful to the enemy. Patently the President is not going to draw the regulations originally or amend them subsequently. Before we began the to his burdens in this Congres he was already the most overworked public official in the world. These reguations and their subsequent amendmen ment of War, and therefore it will their judgment which will determine what relates to the national defence and what may be of such character that it night be useful to the enemy."

Heated debate is expected in the House to-morrow. Representative ropose a permanent board of censors bill may reach a final vote in the House to-morrow, provided it is not set aside in favor of the measure to permit the President to put the seized German

GERMAN VETERANS OF CIVIL WAR IRATE Pensioners Living Abroad Say Payment Is Stopped.

BERLIN, via London, May 2 .- " Bridseye organized a number of his United States pensioner' complains in the Vossische Zettung as follows:

"During the civil war various volunteer regiments, notably the Seventh, accompanied by Assistant Secretary at the Commercial Trust Companied by Assistant Secretary Although Birdseye had estable to the Commercial Trust Companied by Assistant Secretary at the Companied by Assis Value of the Commercial Trust Com-any. Although Hirdseye had estab-shed with his note a credit of \$120,000 the bank was unwilling to give him a cettled check for the amount until one of its officers approved of the enterprise. tives there and partly because of cheaper iving. The requirement to the United States to draw pensions did

Yorkers lacked five for a full board, were paid by the American consulates ers were called upon and five men befored to act as dummies.

Were paid by the American consulates in Germany. Then objections began. Now, as I am told by the Spanish Con-When Watson saw that the transfer suite, Precident Wilson has issued to confide to two checks, one for \$1.380 orders that persons will be paid only be for the qualifying shares of the states All persons who then risked States. All persons who then risked their lives and helped the North to win must either give up their pension or return to America. As most of these are up in the secenties they would be un-able to stand the strain of a journey which is practically impossible in the

IS DEADLOCKED

British Report Bringing Down Thirteen German Fliers With Loss of Four.

of Insurance, yesterday made formal gians. British airmen accounted for 263 reigned to-day on the fronts of both complaint to District Attorney Swann German airplanes and anti-aircraft gunthe British and the French offensives. On the Aisne and in Champagne there were only local engagements. On both fronts, however, the artillery fire is gradually reaching greater intensity, a prelude to more furious attacks.

During the full the French troops were more active than the British, especially the task of establishing themselves more Embargo Section Attacked in semly in the positions about the two mounts, Carnillet and Haut, won on Monday. Especially in the wood west of Carnillet the French pushed ahead, blowing the Germans from Isolated posts with hand grenades.

French headquarters says, however, in Senator Johnson of California served a despatch written before the German notice he would move to strike out the statement was published, that the French

tion was approved hearly two weeks ago, opposition to its sweeping restrictions has been growing constantly and predictions were made by Senators to-day that it would be defeated.

The fate of the entire bill is somewhat in doubt. When it was taken up by the Senate to-day, Senators Thomas of Colorado and Smith of Georgia attacked the embargo section.

In the House Representative McCor
In the House Representative McCor
The British from the artillery has some success and the French say they are acceptable to the articles of the growing the section of Colorado and Smith of Georgia attacked the embargo section.

On the British from the artillery has some success and the French say they are acceptable to the section of Laon. The French foothold on this important by the section of Colorado and Smith of Georgia attacked the embargo section.

On the British from the artillery has some success and the French say they are ago.

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The fate of the entire bill is some-some success and the French say they are ago.

On the British from the British from the artillery has some success and the French say they are ago.

The fate of the entire bill is some-some success and the French say they are ago.

On the British front the artillery has Canadians. There has been some actived the Germans would attack if

Air Fighting Extensive.

In the air fighting, which has been again extensive, the British brought down thirteen German machines, losing only four, while in the last two days the French have winged the same numer. The Germans say they brough lown fourteen machines yesterday. The

official statements follow: French Night Statement—The two artilleries were active, particularly in the regions northwest of Rheims and in Champagne in the sectors of Mo villiers and Auberive. An isolated operation gained ground for us in the wood west of Mont Carnillet.

In reprisal for the bombardment of

Chalons and Epernay by German airfive of our machines flew last night over the town of Treves, on which they dropped a number of projectiles. All the shells reached their objectives and a fire of great violence started in the

brought down three German airplanes. Ten other enemy machines were seri-

Belgian Guns Active. Belgian Statement-On the Belgian

front the artillery was active, the fire being more intense in the region of Dixmude. French Day Statement—In the

region of the Chemin des Dames the artillery was fairly active. On Cerny-Hurtebise-Craonne front enemy made several attacks on our trenches and small posts. The at-tacks were partially repulsed by our machine gun fire and our grenadiers. In Champagne the artillery fighting attained a degree of violence in the sectors of Mont Carnillet and Mont Active grenade fighting occurred in the wood west of Mont Carillet, in the course of which we made appreciable progress. Near our detachments penetrated the Ger-

In Lorraine there was patrol activity near Moncel and Embermenil. We took prisoners. On Monday night French aerial squadrons threw a number of proectiles on several railway stations region of Laon, Vouzieres and Rethel.

Ten Airplanes Winged.

British Night Statement-An enemy raiding party was driven off with loss early this morning north of Arleux-en-Gobelle. During the day the artillery was active on both sides north of the Scarpe and in the neigh-boorhood of Ypres.

Many air fights occurred again yesterday. Ten terman airplanes were brought down, one of which fell in our lines. Six other hostile machines were driven down out of control by our airplanes. A seventh was shot down in our lines by gunfire. Pour of our machines are missing. British Day Statement Both the

artifleries were active during the night at a number of points on our front between St. Quentin and Lens. In the neighborhood of Fauquitsart a the neighborhood of Pauqui sart a German raiding party was repulsed. Otherwise nothing special occurred. German Night Statement—On the western fighting fronts there were

Continued on Third Page.

scriptions Are Open, and Close June 15.

Provides for Loans to Allies Has No Legitimate Assurand Nation's Army

Expenses.

Have Full Charge of Undertaking.

WASHINGTON, May 2.- The first issue of the Liberty Loan of 1917, as Secretary McAdoo has designated this country' war loan, will be \$2,000,000,000. The amount of the first offering was decided upon to-day and announced officially by Secretary McAdoo, The size of the offerimmediate requirements of the Allies and of this Government. It will cover not only the amount of credit that is to be extended to the Allies in the next few part of it will be for the army.

Subscriptions will open at once and lose June 15. Honds will be delivered The German official statement to-day July 1. The \$2,000,000,000 to be raised says that French prisoners have told as the initial issue of the \$5,000,000,000 authorized by Congress will take this country through only a few months of

censorship section when the measure attained their objectives with an ease comes before the Senate. Since the sec-which would have been impossible a devanced to France and Italy respectively. Italy will rehis vale of bonds \$200,000,000 has been ceive her treasury warrant for \$100 ..

Lord cumbific, governor of the Bank of nation England, and Sir Hardman Lever. At oversy this conference Mr. Balfour and his as-battle the nations which Great Britain has been supposed the Germans would attack if will get of the full amount authorized by her they decided to try a diversion in force.

payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1. The maturities will be announced later. In accordance with the provisions of the act the bonds will be convertible terest than 31 per cent, if any subsequent series of bonds shall be issued at higher rate of interest before the ter-nination of the war between the United

States and the German Government "The 'Liberty Loan' will be offered at par as a popular subscription, and ample opportunity will be given to every man and woman in the United States who wishes to subscribe to secure an absolutely safe investment, free from Federal. State or local taxation (except, of course, inheritance taxes). The bonds will be in such denominations as will put them within the reach of every investor. Details as to denominations, re-demptions, &c., have not been fully worked out, but announcement will be

Payments Will Be Easy.

"Subscriptions will be veceived until June 15, 1917. The bonds will be ready for delivery July 1. Allotments will be made as rapidly after June 15 as possible. The details as to manner of pay-ment for the bonds will be announced later. It is sufficient to say at the monent that payments will be arranged in such a way as not to cause incon-venience or disturbance. Deposits of funds will be made in as large a number gradually as the requirements of Government will permit, in order that the minimum amount of money shall at ny one time be taken out of the chan-

Since the great bulk of the credits be established for the foreign Governnents is required for purchases made in his country, the operation will be largea transfer or exchange of credits and ould have a stimulating and helpful fect upon the general business and nancial situation.

The initial issue has been determined the essential requirements of our Government for the conduct of the var and necessities of the foreign Govpments to which credit is being tended under the provisions of the act approved April 24, 1917. After having received advice and suggestions from bankers, investment houses, business men and investors in all parts of the ountry, I feel confident of the ability

Reserve Banka General Agenta. "From communications I have received from every part of the country large exergubscription to the issue seems be-

financing ever undertaken by the Gov-ernment of the United States, and in order that ample opportunity may be given every one to superibe. I have deided to use the twelve Federal reserve anks, which are fired agencies of the lovernment, as the central agency in each of the twelve Federal reserve disricts for receiving the subscriptions, for

Continued on Third Page.

Secretary of State Gravely Announces.

ance That the War Has Been Won.

AIDS SMALL INVESTOR GERMANS EXCEED BOAST

Federal Reserve Banks Will Franklin K. Laue Asserts 400,000 Tons Have Been Sunk in Week.

use of our closing our eyes to the fact that the situation is very serious." This statement, authorized by Secretary Lansing in his conference with the newspaper correspondents this afternoon, ing, announcement of which has been submarine peril in its proper light, that he danger might be faced by the Amerian people before it was too late. The statement brought to a focus all the disrent in official circles here for the last months but also the expenditures this four days, and likewise explained why the Government will make for the purpose of President, Cabinet, members of the Britich and French commissions, and well informed officers of the army and navy had been emphasizing the need for losing no time in starting a concentrated

Lansing reflects the President's views war. It was learned to-night that it did exactly and that he authorized the state-not take into account the expenses of ment with a view to take the wool. ment with a view to taking the wood from before the eves of many thornands of Americans. In response to further Money Ready for Italy.

Of the \$2,000.000.000 to be raised by its sale of bonds \$200.000.000 has been dvanced to Great Britain and \$100.000.

the war sims of Germany, and he probably regarded it as important for the American people to know what the com-

t-Boat Campaign Growing

determining the amount of the first offering of bonds but the proportion each
will get of the full amount authorized
by Congress.

Maturities Not Announced.

Maturities Not Announced.

Mr. McAdoo's statement follows:

"I have determined to make an initial
offering of \$2.000,000,000 of the 31-5 per
cent. Liberty Lean of 1917. The bonds
of starvation with interest
will be dated July 1, 1917, with interest
where the first of the full amount authorized by her submarine campaign to being taken against the submarine campaign to taken against the submarine campaign to taken against the submarine campaign to taken against the submarine campaign

this nation's part is to do its utmost in beigning to speed up plans all along the probability of the Entente but a danger. It is no longer to the Entente but a danger to the Entente means defeat of this country to the Entente means defeat of this country to the Entente means defeat of this country to the Entente means defeat of the country to the manager of the Entente means defeat of the country to the Entente means defeat of the country to the Entente means and resources of the Entente means defeat of the country to the Entente means defeat of the Country to the Entente but a danger to the heading. Throughlete Refer to the Entente but a danger danger for the Entente means well. Defeat of the Entente means defeat of this country and consequences which might in the long run sap the man power and resources of the nation on a scale which is almost incalculable. President Wilson, it must be clearly understood, regards every American life and every omne of American treasure pledged to the cause which this country has emiraced. The idea of the l'inited States laying aside the sword at the command of an enemy is according to the President foreign to every tradition of the country's listery.

60,000 tons of shipping had been sunk can be in the last week by German submarines. Ing trade are being taken over by the Count you Bernstorff made the boast be-fore leaving this country that U-boats would bring Great Britain and her allies used. The question is being asked, howwould bring Great Britain and her ames to survive the survivation in six months by sinking ever, if it is being protected as energy as the danger to which the county is survivation in six months by sinking ever, if it is being protected as energy as the danger to which the county is survivation in six months by sinking ever, if it is being protected as energy as the danger to which the county is was exposed. It was exposed the danger to which the county is survivation in six months by sinking ever, if it is being protected as energy as the danger to which the county is was exposed. and authentic shows that U-boats are sinking at a rate of about 1,300,000 tons. The returns give no particulars in month, or nearly double the prediction regard to the losses of neutrals, although neutral shipping is jucluded in the fig-

mbined with the spring weather, was increasing the U-boats' effectiveness.

Resting Comfortably After "Very Slight Operation."

Cardinal John M. Farley underwent n operation late yesterday afternoon at his home, and was said last night to be Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, vicar-general of the toman Catholic Archdiocese of New operation, which was described by the Monsignor as "a very slight one." was performed by Dr. Francis Cruger

Butter Is \$1 a Pound in Paris.

in Paris was abolished yesterday by the Minister of Provisions and the price went up to the equivalent of a foliar a pound.

McAdoo Announces Sub- "Situation Is Very Serious," 51 SHIPS SUNK IN WEEK. 38 BEING OVER 1,600 TONS

COVERS WAR TO SEPT. 1 MUST FACE DANGERS British Official Announcement Also Admits That PROJECT IS FAVORED Eight Fishing Vessels Were Sent to Bottom by German Submarines or Mines.

> vessels of over 1,600 tons each were sunk. Those of less than 1,600 tons numbered thirteen, and eight fishing vessels were sent to the bottom by submarines or mines. The announcement

"Arrivals of all nationalities, over 100 tone, 2,716; sailings, 2,690. "British merchantmen sunk by subthirty-eight; under 1,600 tons, including

one not previously recorded, thirteen. "Reitish vessels unsuccessfully atacked, including two not previously recorded, twenty-four. British fishing vessels sunk, includ-

ng two nat praviously recorded, eight." This report shows that the submarines econd highest record since ruthlessness egan. Last week submarines sank orty ships over 1600 tons and fifteen ader that figure, besides nine fishing essels, making a total of sixty-four ves-

seen from the fact that in the week hat previously had shown the greatest losses, that of April 4, only eighteen

London, May 2.—The British official low were sunk. Last week twenty-seven announcement of the number of vessels ships escaped attack and the previous limb record was nineteen.

CAMBON CONFIDENT. Thinks America Will Ald in Re-

moving Submarine Peril. Paris, May 2.—Concerning the extent of losses from submarines M. Jules Cam-

leon, general secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said to-day: "There is no occasion to be pessi-mistic over the submarine menace, which "British merchantmen sunk by subis now receiving attention from the
marines or mines, over 1,600 tons, including three not previously recorded, is an energy and precision will again aid
defectively in that and in the settlement the first expedition, will be first expedition, will be first expedition. of the questions of feeding and of

submarines is in sight. The effect of the means of destruction employed against them by the English and French havies is viewed with much satisfaction and it is interesting to note the recent successes obtained near Dunkirk by perating against submarines

Norway in Hard Bit.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 2.— Seventy-five Norwegian vessels were sunk by German submarines in April and more than one hundred sailors lost would be destroyed in a year and a half.
The sinking of the Norwegian steamhips Hectoria and Langland by German
submarines was announced to-day. The

U-BOAT SUCCESS BUILDING CAN'T LAID TO CARSON

London Hears First Lord of Sinkings Mount to 400,000 Tons in Week, Head of Shipthe Admiralty May Have to Leave Cabinet.

Edward Carson, the First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons for

Ing to the President foreign to early tradition of the country's listery. In his talk with the Governors of States and representatives of State councils of national defence at the White House this afternoon the President made capacity. It may well be that the ton-nage lost is greater this week than last make good the task it had set before it to "Ro in the defence and vindication of the silght decrease in the number cank good the task it had set before it to rights of people everywhere to live as they have a right to live under the very principles of our nation."

100,000 Tons Sunk in Week.

Secretary, Lane told the conference.

Secretary Daniels when asked about ares showing arrivals and sailings from the increasing submarine menace said British ports. Yet starge proportion of at the long days and the short nights, our supplies is being brought to this country in neutral bottoms."

Regarding recent criticisms of the Admiralty, the Evening Standard's well in-CARDINAL FARLEYUNDER KNIFE formed paragrapher says reorganization of the Admiralty on an extensive scale is now taking place. This process might well be effected under the present First

Paris, May 2.—The regulation fixing leaders modify their demands, his remains the maximum retail selling price of but-nation from the Cabinet seems the only of logical outcome.

This is the only ground for the numerous rumors that Sir Edward Carson may find it recessary to leave the Admiralty.

MEET U-BOATS

ping Board Reveals. Washington, May 2. An actounding the business of arms London, May 3.—Pressure upon Sir revelation of the proportions of the sun-liked Carson, the First Lord of the marine menace which confronts the

The only visible remedy is to strike the menace within a comparatively short time or make it ineffective as a starvation policy until it finally can be disposed of it is a question of the next six or eight months according to the consensus it authoritative circles.

Sir bliward Carson told the Commons that there had been suspicing in substitution and after Secretary Lansing had told the new finding development of the war conference to the submarine structural susping had told the fastly the most interesting development of the submarine terms of the gravity of the submarine and after Secretary Lang and told the ferms of the gravity of the submarine and after Secretary La

the productivity of the nation in ship-"At present" he said, "the yards have

contracts, a large proportion of which are for foreign account on slow time-construction of single ships. These are construction of single ships. These are company should have 220 a stranging the productivity of the nation division 9,000 men has also in shipbuilding. "It has been astounding to members" Secretary Lane told the conference they convey a misleading impression.

of the Shipping Board that the slow or at least of that this Government had heard that "It is now stated that all ships which time commercial contracts should have which will be sent to be an of shipping had been sunk can be usefully employed in the carry-been placed, many of them is the last. Marsial doffre is

> sea unless it is armed or otherwise pro-sea unless it is armed or otherwise pro-ting this connection it should be noted animion at all except when it is solicited with protection through the dan-that before the Shipping Board entered That includes his cuphatic against and into the plans for the construction of the embartanton of an experimental in wooden ships it consulted with the a few weeks, for its effect on the morale larger shippards to obtain additional of the French army and in notifying steel production, and that in each case the board was told the yards could not nove. this produce further tonnage. Some of these while the desident and the Nar De-this yards have since placed contracts for partment will decide how many shall be slow commercial construction at very entrusted term the duty of the placing

New Law Sought. "The seriousness of the situation is

apparent when we consider that the tributing supplies to the Alice it is for present productivity and the highest her to say when ships can be released for likely in the next four months for the troops or when space can be found it well be effected under the present First Lord but for the fact that his political position is largely conditioned by his views on the Irish question. It is an open secret that Sr Edward Carson, with the other Uster leaders, is standing out, and that so far all efforts have entire world would not exceed one-fifth of the mouthly loss at the rate suggested by Secretary Lane.

The Shipping Board's figures, complete, do not reach so high a figure, but they are sufficiently large to make the situation extremely grave.

The Government is pledged to produce a settlement scheme. If its plan commands general approval concessions to Uster are bound to fall short of Sir Edward Carson's present minimum. In such circumstances, unless the Uster teaders modify their demands, his resistant of from the Cabinet seems the only in good tons.

This is the only ground for the numer-

Marshal of France Would Send 9,000 or 22,000 Men Abroad at Once.

Government, It Is Believed. Will Have Soldiers on Way Before July 1.

ALL DEPENDS ON BRITAIN

First Expedition Will Not Impede Shipments of Food and Munitions.

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Marshal Joffice the first expedition will be despatched as soon as it is feasible without im-"It is not doubted that the end of the peding the shipment of food and muni-

porting their urgent plen for the immediate sending of an American however small, with confidential facts from the field of operations, have brought the Government to an acceptance of what may be called the principle of joining the Alles on the battle lines

this summer Marshal Joffre has sungested that is the great French soldier's bedivisional infantry unit. He has also said that a company should consist of 250 men rather than 150, the American int, the extra men being needed for

the little and absorb t s Dech Suggested

Chairman Denmar's picture of the some of the most influential members of submarine memore was linked with a the General Staff around to their joilef bitter reflection on the builders of stee that at least two weeks training in a ships whom he sharged with "strangling camp not far from the byte in ourtie the productivity of the nation in ship.

fection of even our regular toops Army May Have to Be Recast. Their exposition of the reas - why a

six weeks, when the Shipping Roard in that units of the size rids is amounteed plan of rapid standardized construction involving the inferior universal of wood showed that it opportunities of wood showed that it opportunities are small transported as early as the third week in this given his against the conditions. ing given his opinion he tensor every-thing to the American electroment for decision and, indeed, has not offered his minion at all except when it is soluted

While the decadent and the War Deour flag in sight of the termains, matter of when they shall go depe largely upon Great Britain As G Britain has assumed the hunden of

omplish in starving out Great Britain is long talk with So retary Baker at the only like and her allies.

"The Shipping Board, since it dis made by any of these participants came from Mr. Eaker, who said.

"The questions to be determined are